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LEGISLATIVE LOBBYISTS

The usual influx of county officials to the territorial capitol will soon begin. At the opening of every session of the legislature there is a gathering there of all classes of officials, to get legislative action to increase the emoluments of their positions. Unfortunately too for the various counties, they are too often successful in accomplishing their object. A few years ago a law was enacted, while ostensibly general in its nature, was really applicable to only Maricopa and Yavapai counties, whereby they were saddled with the expense of a deputy treasurer, a position which enables the county treasurer to live a life of ease about ten months of the year while his deputy does the work.

Then there are sheriff fees to be legislated, recorders want salaries and good fat fees and a general grab is made all along the line.

It is a most remarkable fact that aspirants are numerous for all of the elective positions there are, and in many instances the salaries attached to them are several times over the largest salary ever received by the incumbent, but no sooner does he find himself in the position than he discovers that he is worth a great deal more than the office pays.

Legislatures, in most instances, in the past, have proven easy marks for this "official lobby" and have shown a willingness to give them whatever they wanted. Whether the present one will prove any different from former ones remains to be seen.

When a legislature can be found that will place all officers on a salary, and turn all official fees into the county treasuries, a long stride will have been taken towards good government. A man who is not satisfied then with the salary will of course not aspire to the office. It will however be found that an abundance of good, competent and capable men can still be found to run the public service.

HILL AS A PARTY LEADER

David B. Hill says that his promise to step out of politics on January 1, 1905, is to be kept. He is out now, he says, and will stay out. The average American felt that Hill was put out on November 8, several weeks before the date which he had set for his abdication. The date, however, at which he fixed his retirement was kept in mind by some of his friends, and the general public did not altogether forget it.

But there is a chance that Hill will not stay out of politics if he can seize an opportunity to get in. He is only sixty two years of age. He is strong physically and mentally, has no affections on diversions of politics and takes as keen an interest in things at Washington and Albany as he ever did. In the recent election Hill was badly hit. It was Hill who put up Parker. Hill was supposed to be anxious in the canvass of 1902 to make Parker the candidate for governor, but the scheme fell through and Coler was nominated instead. Some of Parker's close friends, indeed, hinted at the time that Hill was responsible for the side tracking of Parker at that time and the candidacy of Coler. Whether this is true or not, everybody knows that Hill was chiefly responsible for Parker's nomination for president in 1904.

While Parker's overwhelming defeat was a direct rebuke to Hill, the country knows that any other democrat in Parker's place would have got Parker's treatment. The candidate of 1904 was abjectly weak, but Cleveland, Gorman, Olney, Gray or any other man who was mentioned, directly or indirectly, at St. Louis would have fared nearly as badly as Parker, if nominated. To this extent Hill can feel himself relieved of the odium of that 2,500,000 adverse plurality. The plurality would have been only a few thousand less if even the strongest (with th

people) of the aspirants had been nominated at St. Louis. Moreover, Hill has been one of the most dexterous and audacious of the democratic party managers who have arisen in the past twenty years. A disciple of Tilden in the art of party control, he employed tricks which would have given pleasure to the sage of Grammercy if that chieftain had lived long enough to see them put in operation. In the art of packing caucuses and capturing conventions Hill has left no successor on his side in this section of the country.—Globe Democrat.

The people of Prescott have reason for sincere congratulation. The future identity of the county is to remain as God Almighty created it. The rash hand of sectional strife is staid in its villainous sheath, and the ravings of the rampant divisionists are muzzled. 'Tis well. The Herald says so, and that do settle it. It chews its own vomit, so it speak. A few nights ago it stealthily drew its dirk and the jig was all off again with Yavapai. It was to be dismembered from the northeast end of the court house to the southeast corner of the asme. The tax payer was shaking in his boots. He believed he was going to get the worst of the deal again. The cards were stacked, as it were, all ready for the dealing of the game. It had a "pointer." "On thee and on thy head be this blood," so said Hamlet. The legislature was also ready for the creation of Clark county out of poor old Yavapai. Street capital was made out of the "scoop." It was awful. Somebody had something up their sleeve, via the journalistic route. Tom Campbell was to step into the shoes, as it were, of the late H. J. Allen. Paul Revere was running up and down the Verde with his beekoning light "to arms." Twenty four hours later. The scene shifts and the paper comes out with a telephone interview apologizing to the people indirectly and to Mr. Charley Clark, a son of the senator, in particular. It was off, as usual. The matter has dropped, and so has that sheet dropped it. It was a tin can chivarari. The first and last act in the drama. Another journalistic (?) fiasco. God bless the United Verde. 'Tis not to be. We apologize. The curtain.

A fact not generally known to the citizens of this territory is that the law governing the management of the Benson Industrial school provides that the counties from where the boys are sent are required to pay one half of the expense of their keeping and care. Bills rendered to Yavapai county for such service have been at the rate of sixty two and one half cents per day, which would indicate that the total cost of running the institution is at the rate of \$1.25 per day, per boy.

The Washington Star says that to keep well means "merely to live properly, be systematic in eating and abstemious in drinking, be regular in retiring, be conservative in dressing and always on the side of caution in the face of any unusual condition." For all the anatomy of the last figure of speech is abnormal the advice is good and the medical expert of the Star office should be entitled to all the rewards of good health for his clever discovery.

"There is an instinctive feeling in every healthy man," says the News of Indianapolis "that insult and violence to women on the part of man should be met by corporal punishment." If the shipping post idea needs any personal application let a man fancy his cherished daughter beaten by her husband and the argument of a return to the dark ages will become suddenly a negligible one.

Fifty million dollars are to be expended in perfecting a tunnel system under the city of Chicago. It is expected that the tunnel will be two, and even three stories in section and that all drage and carriage will be carried on under ground. We may yet realize the humorist's suggestion of three streets, one for horses and wagons, another for pedestrians and a third for beggars.

In Switzerland children's fares on the railroads are regulated by height instead of age, and a machine for registering height is found in every ticket office. This contains a suggestion for the public schools which at every new session seat a surprising number of children cautiously insistent that they are six years of age when their size proclaims them to be below the school age.

Tom Watson in the prospectus of his new magazine invokes "the cooperation of all who believe that present conditions are wrong and that they can and must be improved." If Tom's invocation is heard the circulation editor need not stoop to deception.

An exchange says that "Japan is reported to have a large fleet of submarine boats ready for service." Perhaps so. Russia is known to have a large fleet of submarine boats, dispersed at different points in the far eastern waters.

GOVERNOR BRODIE'S MESSAGE

Governor Brodie's message, delivered to the legislature on Monday occupies over nine columns of the Phoenix Republican and deals very exhaustively with conditions of affairs in the territory.

The financial affairs are gone into at great length and are treated in detail, over one third of the entire message being devoted to this alone.

He makes a strong recommendation in favor of legislation providing for the semi annual payment of taxes and one which is well worthy of consideration by the legislature. The Journal-Miner has been advocating this proposition for several years. It has been tried in a number of states and has given eminent satisfaction. Particularly is this the case in California.

Speaking of this the governor says: "Under the existing method of tax collection in this territory large sums of money are collected and placed in country vaults during the last two months of the year when money is mostly needed in business enterprises, and as the statute practically prohibits funds in banks these large sums of money withdrawn from circulation often create stringencies in the money markets of the various communities, resulting in high rates of interest and stagnation in business during the period this money is withdrawn from circulation. In my opinion if taxes are paid semi annually instead of annually the condition noted above would be relieved and the taxpayers and business interests would feel the benefit. Therefore, I respectfully recommend that this subject be given serious thought, and that the taxpayer be given the privilege of paying his taxes semi annually, even if the payment is not made compulsory twice in each year."

Referring to the capitol building he says: "The completion of the capitol in accordance with the plans adopted is a matter which must be taken up by the legislature; but in view of the many obligations for improvements of territorial institutions which the taxpayers are called on to meet, I would suggest that the assistance of the general government be sought, and that congress be asked to appropriate \$150,000, or so much as is required, for the completion of the capitol in accordance with the original plans. The capitol at Santa Fe was erected by appropriation of funds from the sales of public lands in New Mexico."

He recommends the establishment of a national sanitarium in Arizona for the care and treatment of tuberculosis patients. He says that "thousands of persons afflicted with tuberculosis come to Arizona every year, and our people are brought face to face with a condition which must sooner or later be met. In many states sanitariums have been constructed, but this is done in each instance for the accommodation of residents of the state who are afflicted. Here in Arizona the condition is altogether different, for the number of natives of the territory afflicted is very small. The question here is protection against contagion which comes in the thousands of consumptives from eastern states who yearly make the cities and towns of this territory their abiding places. Arizona cannot build a sanitarium for visitors and maintain it, and the question naturally broadens into a national one. I would suggest that a memorial be adopted asking the general government to construct at some suitable place in this territory a sanitarium where all persons coming to this territory as invalids from tuberculosis may find accommodations."

He recommends the enactment of a primary election law; a law providing for the punishment of wife desertion; division of counties into assembly and supervisorial districts; a law extending aid for the apprehension of deserters from the army; the amendment of banking laws, and many other recommendations are made.

The message is as able a document of the kind as has ever been submitted to an Arizona legislature and with one exception his recommendations are sound and deserving the attention of legislators. This recommendation is as follows:

"On account of the large number of cases coming in the courts of this territory, especially in the southern section, and the consequent congestion, I have the honor to recommend that a memorial be addressed to the congress of the United States requesting that an act be passed authorizing and directing the appointment of one or two additional judges for this territory, the memorial specifying the redistricting to be made should the prayer be granted."

This recommendation is worthy of consideration by the legislature and may perhaps be worthy of their action but from the present information at hand, the Journal-Miner is not prepared to endorse it.

There does not seem to be any good reason why court business in the southern part of the territory should be more congested than in the north, and no complaint of any congestion has ever been heard in this part of the

territory. Judge Sloan holds court in five different counties in the northern part of the territory and keeps the business right up to date and does not complain of being overworked. In the large cities of California the superior courts are run the entire year.

Georgia has 7,000,000 peach trees and it is said they are as good for lynchings as any other.

In answering applications for positions in Panama and for the Jefferson Bible published by congress the congressman nowadays is earning his salary.

To remove the tariff from Philippine tobacco, says the Connecticut statesman, will be to take bread and cigars out of the mouths of babes and helpless women of that state.

The czar refuses to establish a Russian congress. With the Japanese, and the Baltic fleet at large and a revolution at home the czar probably thinks he has trouble enough.

Prince Troubetsky writes to the czar apropos of the uprisings in Russia. "This is not a simple emute." We think the prince is correct. It looks like grand aggregation free for all fight.

There is a good deal of faith left in the country yet and people generally will be slow to believe that a United States senator can be bought for two thousand dollars, the charge against Senator Mitchell.

The Women's Christian Temperance union urges the government to discharge all soldiers from the army who are "addicted to drink." This is the most radical suggestion for abolishing the army that has yet been offered.

The beef trust is held responsible for the suicide of eight bankers, the failure of forty banks and the loss of \$12,000,000 of the people's money. "Why don't the people at vegetables!" inquires the president of our ladies club.

President Roosevelt says, "The prime duty of man is to work, and of women to be the mother and the housewife." Since the statistics report a million more men than women in the United States this looks like a movement toward polygamy.

Prof. Willis Moore, of the weather bureau at Washington, would like to establish a weather trust. Foster, the long range weather forecaster has been denied access to the records open to the general public, all because he has been trespassing on Mr. Moore's domain.

The threat of the president for an extra session of congress in June has been taken seriously by only a few members. Others who have spent June in Washington are settling down to work on the tariff. There is nothing finer than a day in June unless it may be the month of June in Washington.

The legislature seemed to have everything cut and dried ready for business when it convened yesterday. It is seldom that a legislative body of this territory organizes, passes a memorial to congress through both houses and listens to the reading of the governor's message, the first day of the session. Yet that was the record made yesterday by the twenty third.

Commissioner General Sargent is working energetically toward a better distribution of the immigrants who are coming to us so rapidly. Handbooks of information as to the best places for settling will be printed in a dozen different languages and be distributed to each incoming steamer carrying steerage passengers. This will be a time for the states to be modest about their attractions.

Pearson, the richest newspaper owner in the world says that if he had not gone to America when he was twenty four years old he would probably be earning only five thousand dollars a year in England now. It makes one shudder to think what calamities some men escape.

A number of bona Quixotes have organized a club to care for homeless dogs. Land will be bought and a canine home established where the unhappy animals can tear each other to pieces without molestation and share only mange and fleas on a basis of equality.

The automobile has succeeded in driving many horses from the road and has now turned on the larger game, the steam locomotive. Automobile manufacturers are busy supplying specially constructed cars for railway service.

The automobile fancy is the most expensive and progressive of any in the world. It is calculated that there are 50,000 horseless machines now in the United States. The auto has surpassed running horses, locomotives and even ice boats.

An electrical machine for counting and wrapping coins has lately been invented. It counts at the rate of 420

a minute and one machine does the work of eight men. No editor should be without at least one.

Lord Robert's assertion that success in war depends upon personal intelligence is inconsistent with the opinion that it depends upon strong battalions.

In Buffalo they save 14,000 tons of coal a month by utilizing the water power transmitted from Niagara Falls. It is time a water trust was forming.

Notwithstanding the Chadwick incident, it is said that young, pretty and clever women can still gain access to the ears of bankers.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts now approximate \$100,000,000. No one has ever given as much or with such good judgment.

Mrs. Morse of the Morse-Dodge divorce tangle, seems to be about as much married as some of our statesmen from Utah.

CHANGE OF EMPLOYEES

F. R. Wagner, who has had charge of the culinary department of the Yavapai club for the past eight months and who has given such complete satisfaction in the position to the members of the club, has tendered his resignation to accept a fine position with the Harvey system. Mrs. Wagner who has held the position of housekeeper has also resigned to accompany him to his new field of labor. Both of them have demonstrated their ability in their respective lines, and it is a source of regret to the members of the club that they leave. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harter will arrive on tonight's train to take the positions made vacant by the above couple. Mr. Harter filled the position of chef at the opening of the club and for the first few months of its existence so that he is by no means a stranger to the members. Fred Welch, who has occupied the position of bookkeeper for some time, has been promoted to that of manager of the club.

DEATH OF MR. KILEY

M. R. Kiley, the well known mining man, died at El Paso, January 11th. Mr. Kiley has been operating mines in the Bradshaw mountains for the past eight or ten years having been connected with the old Boaz mine, later with the Oro and more recently still with the Buster. He came here in October last and remained until a few days after New Year's when he left for his home at Fort Worth. The day before his departure in conversation with a representative of the Journal-Miner he stated that he had been sick for several days but was better at that time and thought he would be all right in a few days. It is supposed that he was taken sick en route to his home and stopped at El Paso, where his death occurred. He was associated with H. L. Hall in the Buster mine.

During his residence in this section he won a large number of friends who will be shocked to learn of his death.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS

Judge J. B. Wright, an ex chief justice of Arizona died very suddenly on Tuesday morning about 10:30 o'clock at the family residence, of apoplexy.

He has been in failing health for several months, his decline of late being quite noticeable to his friends. He has however been able to be around town every day and remained downtown Monday night until a late hour.

On Tuesday he arose as usual without complaining of any unusual indisposition and after breakfast started downtown and had just reached the street when he was seen to fall by Mail Carrier W. T. King, who was only a short distance away. Mr. King ran to him and assisted him to the house and Dr. W. S. Smith was summoned but the spark of life took its departure just about the time of the arrival of the doctor.

Judge Wright was born in Kentucky, August 13, 1839, hence was in his 66th year. He came to Missouri early in life where he studied law and engaged in its practice and was appointed by President Cleveland during his first term as chief justice of this territory.

On retiring from the bench he engaged in the practice of law, although for the past two or three years he has been too feeble to take an active part in the practice.

He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters. They are Ed S. Wright, country treasurer; Harry and Mary Wright, all of whom reside in Prescott, and Mrs. Gladys Jackson, who with her husband resides in Indianapolis.

The remains were taken in charge by H. M. Maus & Co. and the funeral will take place from their chapel at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

TO LOOK AT THEIR INTERESTS

Prominent Eastern Capitalists Reach Prescott to Inspect

The Benedictine Mining Property

A distinguished party of gentlemen from the east arrived on yesterday's train from Phoenix. They are interested in the Benedictine Mining company and came in a private car as far as Maricopa, en route to Phoenix, but on account of the Gila river bridge on the M. & P. railroad being washed out, they were compelled to leave their car at Maricopa.

They had quite a thrilling adventure in being ferried across the Gila river in a boat as the frail craft was overturned and their lives were in imminent peril, but all got over safely. The gentlemen composing the party are J. Frank Hiss, T. W. Tyler, A. R. Davis, Ray Harris, J. LeRoy Goodwin, T. F. Scott, D. E. Anthony, Dr. Chamberlain, A. C. Kill, John Walters, of Washington, D. C. Samuel, Stoll Dr. Whitehurst Baltimore, Md.; B. O. Webb, J. R. Chaption and Dr. F. W. Steddon, Los Angeles, and Samuel Whitesell, Quincy, Ill.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Officers elected on Monday at the organization of the legislature were as follows:

President of the council—George W. P. Hunt of Gila county.
Speaker of the house—W. T. Webb of Graham county.
Chief clerk of the council—R. S. Macley of Cochise county.
Chief clerk of the house—J. P. Dillon of Yavapai county.
Assistant chief clerk of the house—M. Winsor of Maricopa county.
Chaplain of the council—Rev. Lewis Halsey of Phoenix.
Chaplain of the house—L. J. Hedgepeth of Phoenix.
Sergeant-at-arms of the council—J. H. Thompson of Gila county.

LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Prescott, Arizona, for the week ending January 9, 1905:

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Barlogio, L | Bourne, Julian |
| Brown, Mrs Ida | Davis, A J |
| Dennon, Mrs A M | Deans, Maria |
| Heimann, K | Heslin, W B |
| Illig, Albert | Ketchum, E L |
| La Protte, Jos | Laube, Mr and Mrs |
| Macchenev, W H | McNeilly, Fannie M |
| Myers, J T | MacCaughy, Rev C |
| Meze, B F | Ryan, Margaret |
| Shagren, Pauline | Stephenson, Hugh |
| Skinner, Nathan | Walker, Miss Carrie |
| Walker, Mrs J V | Wright, F C |
| White W W | |

Spanish
Braito, Fel
Lechiga, A
Pipino, Jos
Parties calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."
A. L. Smith,
P. M.

PUBLIC RECORDS

The following is the daily report of instruments filed in the county recorder's office, as reported by the Prescott Title company:

Thomas J. McGovern to Otto Libard, m d, Eureka mine, Tiger dist. Eltonzo Hill locates four mines, Agua Fria district.
John Surrent files bond of \$1,000 as butcher at Mayer.
Louis Melezer and wife to Melezer Bros. Co., w d, lot 4 blk 14, Jerome.
Thomas H. Field to J. T. Bishop and Wm. DeArmond, m d, 1/2 int in Birthday mine, Weaver dist.
Thomas H. Field to J. T. Bishop, w d, 1/4 int Thunder Bolt and Verno mines, Weaver dist.
Thomas H. Field to Wm. J. DeArmond, w d, 1/4 int in same mine.
W. J. Kearney and A. R. Mader locate Bachelor's Home mine, Hass district.
D. B. Powell to V. A. and Wm. D. Powell, Gold Queen mine, Cherry Creek dist.
Fiffeld and Gallagher to R. H. Burmister & Sons Co, bill of sale, \$117.30 one horse, wagon and harness.
Philip G. Augustine to George Rohpeter, deed, 160 acres in secs 2 and 3, twp 13 n 1 e, \$1,000.
John M. Daly to R. C. Graham, bill of sale, one bay mare, \$30.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. \$18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclose self addressed envelope. Address, Superintendent Travelers, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.